

What I claim is:

1. A artificial muscle actuator comprising:
 - a) one or more thin film layers folded or rolled into the shape of a cylinder forming a center part of said cylinder and an outer part of said cylinder, said film layer having a top surface and a bottom surface, said top surface and said bottom surface each coated with an electrical conducting layer, said conducting layer of said top surface connected by a first electrode on said top surface positioned at said center part and said bottom surface connected by a second electrode on said bottom surface positioned at said outer part; said first and second electrodes being connected to a direct current power source, said power supply capable of generating a electrical potential of a positive electrical charge to the first electrode and a negative electrical charge to the second electrode of at least about 10,000 volts; said film layers comprising a crystal gel made from one or more copolymers characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of at least about 25°C as determined by DSC curve, and said crystal gel being characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of at least about 10°C as determined by DSC curve, said crystal gel having rigidities of from less than about 2 gram Bloom to about 1,800 gram Bloom; and said crystal gel having sufficient crystallinity so as to exhibit greater strain under elongation than amorphous gels of SEPS and SEBS.
2. A artificial muscle actuator comprising:
 - a) one or more thin film layers folded or rolled into the shape of a cylinder forming a center part of said cylinder and an outer part of said cylinder, said film layer having a top surface and a bottom surface, said top surface and said bottom surface each coated with an electrical conducting layer, said conducting layer of said top surface connected by a first electrode on said top surface positioned at said center part and said bottom surface connected by a second electrode on said bottom surface positioned at said outer part; said first and second electrodes being connected to a direct current power source, said power supply capable of generating a electrical potential of a positive electrical charge to the first electrode and a negative electrical charge to the second electrode of at least about 10,000 volts; said film layers comprising a crystal gel made from one or more copolymers characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of at least about 25°C as determined by DSC curve, and said crystal gel being characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of about 25°C, 21°C, 22°C, 23°C, 24°C, 25°C, 26°C, 27°C, 28°C, 29°C, 30°C, 31°C, 32°C, 33°C, 34°C, 35°C, 36°C, 37°C, 38°C, 39°C, 40°C, 41°C, 42°C, 43°C, 44°C, 45°C, 46°C, 47°C, 48°C, 49°C, 50°C, 51°C, 52°C, 53°C, 54°C, 55°C, 56°C, 57°C, 58°C, 59°C, 60°C or higher as determined by differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) curve, said crystal gel having rigidities of from less than about 2 gram Bloom to about 1,800 gram Bloom; and said crystal gel having sufficient crystallinity so as to exhibit greater strain under elongation than amorphous gels of SEPS and SEBS.

3. A artificial muscle actuator comprising:

a) one or more thin film layers folded or rolled into the shape of a cylinder forming a center part of said cylinder and an outer part of said cylinder, said film layer having a top surface and a bottom surface, said top surface and said bottom surface each coated with an electrical conducting layer, (E), said conducting layer of said top surface connected by a first electrode on said top surface positioned at said center part and said bottom surface connected by a second electrode on said bottom surface positioned at said outer part; said first and second electrodes being connected to a direct current power source, said power supply capable of generating a electrical potential of a positive electrical charge, to the first electrode and a negative electrical charge, to the second electrode of at least about 10,000 volts; said film layers comprising a composite of one or more crystal gel, G, film layers and one or more electrode, E, coating layers, said composite selected from EGE, EGEGE, EGEGEGE, EGEGEGEGE, and EGEGEGEGEGE; said crystal gel made from one or more copolymers characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of at least about 25°C as determined by DSC curve, and said crystal gel being characterized by sufficient crystallinity as to exhibit a melting endotherm of at least about 10°C as determined by DSC curve, said crystal gel having rigidities of from less than about 2 gram Bloom to about 1,800 gram Bloom; and said crystal gel having sufficient crystallinity so as to exhibit greater strain under elongation than amorphous gels of SEPS and SEBS.

09/517230

ADDED PAGES FOR APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR US
APPLICATIONS CLAIMED

09/412,886, filed 10/5/99; 09/285809, filed 4/1/99; 09/274498, filed March 23, 1999; 08/130,545, filed August 8, 1998; 08/984,459, filed 12/3/97; 08/909,487, filed 7/12/97; 08/863,794, filed 5/27/97; PCT/US97/17534, filed 30 September 1997; U.S. Serial No: 08/719,817 filed September 30, 1996, U.S. Serial No: 08/665,343 filed June 17, 1996 which is a Continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No: 612,586 filed March 8, 1996; PCT/US94/04278 filed 4/19/94 (published 5/26/95 No. WO95/13851); PCT/US94/07314 filed 6/27/94 (published 1/4/96 No. WO 96/00118); 288,690 filed 8/11/94; 581,188 filed 12/29/95; 581,191 filed 12/29/95; 581,125 filed 12/29/95 now U.S. Patent No. 5,962,527. In turn U.S. Serial Nos. 581,188; 581,191; and 581,125 (now US Patent 5,962,572) are continuation-in-parts of the following applications: Serial Nos.: 288,690, filed August 11, 1994, PCT/US94/07314 filed June 27, 1994 (CIP of PCT/US 94/04278, filed 19 April 1994).